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NOV 23 1922

WEATHER FORECAST.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature to-morrow.
Highest temperature yesterday, 43; lowest, 33.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 84.—DAILY.

NEW YORK,

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER.

POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS
WHEN CARRYING
FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE

HYLAN SEES MURPHY, CLAMORS FOR BUSES AND BOOSTS HEARST

Goes to French Lick and
Demands Measures for
Traffic Relief.

WON'T DISCUSS SMITH

Tammany Chief's Task of
Harmonizing City Hall
With Albany Grows.

MAYOR JOLTS LEADERS

Says There Will Be Third
Party Unless Johnson or
Hearst Is Named.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
FRENCH LICK, Ind., Nov. 21.—
Talking Hearst and buses, Mayor
Hylan arrived to-day for his confer-
ence with Charles F. Murphy, Tam-
many leader. Grover Whalen, com-
missioner of Plant and Structures,
came with him. The Mayor wants
buses immediately for New York and
wants Hearst nominated for President
in 1924.

Before the Mayor hands out the
basketful of plums he has to distribute
he wants to know definitely what Gov-
ernor-elect Al Smith is going to do
when the new State administration
begins to function in Albany on Janu-
ary 1.

The Mayor is not smooth for
Chief Murphy, even with all the patron-
age and glory coming from his recent
victory in New York. His task as
peacemaker between City Hall and Al-
bany may be difficult.

Mayor Hylan apparently does not look
with favor on talk about Smith for
President in 1924. His allegiance to
Hearst comes first. The Mayor gave the
Tammany men something of a jolt in the
midst of their merry-making when he
said to-day:

"If the Democratic party does not
nominate a man like Hearst or Hiram
Johnson in 1924 and keep its promise
to the people, there will be a third party
as sure as the sun rises."

Silent About Smith.

"Do you think the choice to Johnson
and Hearst?" the Mayor was asked.
"These names occur to me first."

"Would you include Al Smith in that
list?"

The Mayor did not answer.
Boss Murphy and the Tammany men
are enthusiastic in their devotion to
Smith. They frown at the suggestion of
Hearst.

"Isn't it rather early to talk about
the 1924 candidates?" the Mayor was
asked.

"Not a bit; this is just the time to
talk about it," he replied. "The old line
conservative who make election prom-
ises and forget them must come to
realize quickly that that sort of thing
does not go any more."

The third party talk does not appear
to frighten the Tammany men. It does
worry them, however, because of the
possibility of the old-Hearst question
making trouble with City Hall in the
next year or two.

The Mayor wants his buses to come
from Albany. He will ask that Gov.
Smith and the Legislature take their
first action on that subject within two
or three weeks after the Democrats take
over the State Government.

Only legislation which will authorize
the city to go ahead with a free hand
in establishing bus lines and putting
buses into operation immediately will
satisfy the Mayor.

Promises 500 Buses.

"If the Legislature gives us the au-
thority to go ahead, as it should, we will
have 500 to 600 buses operating in New
York within a few months. All for a
few cent fare, and that will give im-
mediate relief to traffic," the Mayor said.

The Mayor walked around the hotel
grounds this morning. He is not en-
thusiastic over the report. He says it
is not his sort of fun. He does not like
all frills. Grover Whalen hurried out to
find a highstrung horse for a dash across
the hills. There was some surprise at
Mayor did not play golf. He was asked
what game he did like.

"I spend my time fighting the inter-
ests," he said.

He walked around the links with Mr.
Murphy's foursome all the afternoon and
observed the boss's fine drives and ap-
proaches. They strolled together between
the well-out of earshot of even the
Tammany men. To-night they had dinner
together and spent the evening in their
rooms. The Mayor will be here
until Saturday.

**J. P. MORGAN ONLY
HAD SLIGHT COLD**

Not Seriously Ill; Visits His
London Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau.
London, Nov. 21.

The report last night that J. P. Mor-
gan was ill at Watford, a suburb sev-
en miles out of London, was proved
unfounded to-day when he visited the
offices of Morgan, Grenfell & Co. in
London.

It was learned from a person close to
the financier that the basis for the rum-
or was the fact that Mr. Morgan had
a slight cold.

**RICH RED SURRENDERS
AT THE STATE PRISON**

Lloyd Goes to Joliet Alone to
Serve Term.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 21.—William Bross
Lloyd, wealthy radical convicted of vio-
lation of the Illinois anti-syndicalist
act, surrendered himself at the State
penitentiary here to-night at 10:45 P. M.
to begin serving a sentence of one to
five years.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurant
advertising will be found on Page 12—Adv.

CLEMENCEAU APPEALS FOR 'OLD FRIENDSHIP' INFEAR OF A NEW WAR

Tells Metropolitan Opera House Gathering Germany
Is Arming Again and Preparing to Act With
Russia and Turkey in Effort to Overturn
Peace of Europe and Asks for America's
'Heart and Soul.'

German militarists are preparing for another war. They are counting
on the Turks and Soviet Russia to help them. They are already gathering
their cannon and munitions.
That is the fear of France as pictured in the Metropolitan Opera House
last night by Georges Clemenceau. France is in danger, not merely theo-
retical but real, of another invasion. America could relieve this fear
by demonstrating in some way, which Clemenceau did not specify, that she
stands as she stood in the war—with England and France.

That is the message which he
crossed the ocean to deliver. His fer-
vent plea, conveyed in a speech last-
ing more than an hour and a half,
was heard by 4,000 persons.
"Do you know," he said, "that they
are manufacturing cannons by the
hundreds; that they are making ma-
chinery everywhere? I tell you plain-
ly, as I told Lloyd George before the
war, they are preparing war again.
Don't you see what is going on? Don't
you read the papers? Why, haven't
you heard of the treaty between the
Turks and the Germans and the Rus-
sians? Look at all this machinery
that is going on in Germany. Now,
I say that Gens. Ludendorff and Hin-
denberg are preparing war, civil war,
to crush the German democracy, if
they can. Have you forgotten what
the Prussians did after Jena, how
they went down? Now, it is the same
game. It is written. Nobody can deny it."

He himself, he said, he came on no
platform, and as for France she wanted
no money. She wanted something more
valuable—"your heart and soul, some-
thing which we in France call imper-
ishable, which we call weighed on the
scales of man's scale." He said he had
come to tell what he had been thinking in
his quiet home in France. He had brought
"my truth" and it was this: "I thought
if England, the United States, America,
and America misjudges I thought I
had better go and see what is the mat-
ter." So, with no feather on his head,
no embroidery on his suit, he had come
back to America, like a pupil to an old
teacher, to "exchange ideas," and to
talk interference.

Reproaches America.

In a gentle, grandfatherly way, hardly
raising his voice above a monotone for
minutes at a time, Clemenceau re-
proached the United States for, as he
said, "these things which occur to me first."
"Would you include Al Smith in that
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BUILDERS LOCK OUT MEMBERS OF FIVE BRICKLAYER UNIONS

Strike of Some Workers
Likely to Bring to Head
Long Expected War.

BAD FAITH IS CHARGED

Agreement Regarding One
Organization of Laborers
Flouted, It Is Said.

BIG JOBS ARE HELD UP

Building Trades Employers'
Action Is Scheduled to
Take Effect Monday.

The long expected war between the
Building Trades Employers' Association
and the Bricklayers' Union is ex-
pected to develop into an open breach
within a few days unless the mem-
bers of local unions Nos. 1, 9, 24, 37
and 41, who went on strike November
18, return to work. The association
adopted resolutions yesterday declar-
ing that unless this is done the mem-
bers of the association will not, after
November 27, employ any bricklayer
who is a member of these unions, and
declaring a lockout on and after that
date.

The trouble has been brewing for
several months, and almost reached a
climax on September 15, when the ex-
ecutive committee of the Bricklayers
Union adopted a resolution providing
that only members of the International
Laborers Union should be employed as
bricklayers' helpers on jobs on which
the union men were at work. This, the
association declares, was in spite of the
fact that the association had made an
agreement with the Independent Laborers
Association, with the agreement of the
bricklayers' unions.

A trade agreement was heretofore
entered into between this association
and the independent laborers' union,"
says the resolution adopted by the em-
ployers, "with the consent and upon
the request of the New York executive
committee of the bricklayers and
masons union, which agreement has
been from time to time renewed and is
now in force."

"The joint arbitration committee of
this association and the bricklayers'
unions have from month to month since
the expiration of the last trade agree-
ment unanimously adopted a resolution
to the effect that the existing trade re-
lations should be maintained."

In breach of this resolution and for
the purpose of forcing the members of
this association to discharge from their
employ every laborer not a member of
the said International Laborers Union,
and in particular to force them to dis-
charge the members of the said inde-
pendent Laborers Union, the bricklay-
ers' unions Nos. 1, 9, 24, 37 and 41, of
Greater New York and Long Island, have
struck the following jobs of our mem-
bers, who are the job of the Tidewater
Building Company at 240 West Thirty-
sixth street, the job of the Frymeyer &
Hanna Company at Public School No. 57,
the job of Mark Edlitz & Son, Macy
addition, Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth
streets; the job of Edward Corning & Co.
at 72 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, and
others.

The said unions have refused to re-
turn their men to work although re-
quested to do so, now therefore be it
resolved, that the members of this
association shall not employ, until fur-
ther action in the premises, the mem-
bers of the Bricklayers' Unions Nos. 1, 9, 24,
37 and 41 of Greater New York and
Long Island on any of their jobs after
Monday, November 27, unless on or
before that date the members of said
bricklayers' unions who have struck are
returned to work and the jobs of our
members manned."

**DIVORCEE, DEMENTED,
WAITS OLD LOVE, DIES**

Woman, 69, Planned Wel-
come to Man Wedded Again.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 21.—Neigh-
bors broke into her house here to-night
and found Mrs. Viola Cook, aged dis-
tressed widow of Capt. John A. Cook, dead
in her bedroom. Physicians said she
had died more than thirty-six hours be-
fore, probably of heart failure.

Mrs. Cook used to accompany her hus-
band on whaling trips in the north
seas. Once when they were leebored for
two years her mind became affected.
Capt. Cook recently obtained a divorce
and remarried.

Friends said that the divorced wife,
who was 69 years old, believed him to
be alive and looked forward fondly to his
homecoming. A few days before her
death she purchased several presents and
placed them in his room.

Tracing the taxicab would have been
easy enough had not everybody con-
cerned forgotten the identity thereof.
All they can remember is that it was a
gray car and that it was hailed near
the corner of Eighty-sixth street and
Park avenue. It might have been a free
lance taxicab or it might have been one
of a fleet owned by a responsible concern.

Miss Clark advertised in the newspa-
pers on Sunday and Monday, but with-
out result. She appealed to the police.
They have learned nothing. The maid
paid little attention to the appearance
of the chauffeur, and is unable to de-
scribe him in detail.

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ALL KLANSMEN ARE TO BE DRIVEN FROM GOVERNMENT JOBS

Department of Justice Will
Clean Out Bureaus in
Washington.

THEN ACT IN STATES

To Compel the Order to Con-
fine Its Operations to
Borders.

SENATE DEBATES KU KLUX

Walsh (Mont.) Combats State-
ments of Ransdell on
Louisiana.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—
The Department of Justice is plan-
ning a drive against the Ku Klux
Klan that is intended to put it out of
business or confine its operations to
the respective States in which it op-
erates.

The first move will be to dismiss
from the employ of the Federal Gov-
ernment all Klan members. Many
men holding positions in Washington
and other places are active in the Ku
Klux Klan.

During the recent campaign some of
these persons participated in Congres-
sional, State and county elections.
The Klan was non-partisan in its
fight for positions. In one Southern
State a Democratic candidate was de-
feated because he was of Jewish ex-
traction. Representative Clinton Mc-
Arthur (Rep. Ore.) was defeated by
the Ku Klux and its affiliates in
Ohio, Indiana and Kansas. The Klan
was busy and rallied many voters in
close districts.

Department of Justice officials be-
lieve they now have sufficient ground
for going after this secret organization un-
der Federal statutes.

Parker Promised Aid.

Gov. John M. Parker of Louisiana
left Washington to-night for his home
with the distinct understanding that if
he was unable to stop the outrages of
Klanmen and bring those guilty of
crimes to justice the Federal authori-
ties would act. First he will make an
attempt to clean up a bad situation
there, but failing he will have the sup-
port of the Department of Justice.

Reported conditions in Louisiana have
caused much excitement here. Senator
Ransdell denied stories printed locally
as to the extent of Ku Klux Klan ac-
tivities in his State, but Senator Walsh
(Mass.) presented to the Senate let-
ters showing that Gov. Parker had in-
dicated that he would ask for the aid
of the Department of Justice.

It is said by Louisiana people here
that there is some politics in the Loui-
siana situation, where Gov. Parker is con-
sidered a candidate for the place now
held in the Senate by Mr. Ransdell. Gov.
Parker formally denied stories in the
Washington Post on conditions in his
State, but in a letter to Joseph Morning-
star, editor of the Washington Post, he
stated in his plan to get Federal action.

Rising to a point of personal privilege,
Senator Ransdell said he was shocked
and grieved to read in the Washington
Post "a most remarkable story of crime,
lawlessness and terrorism in Louisiana."

Denounces Reports.

"If the stories in these articles were
true the slight of my State would be
sad indeed," he added, "but they are
very far from the truth. I cannot con-
ceive how such sweeping, libelous, ex-
tremely damaging statements in regard
to Louisiana could be made to some
community thereof, could have been
given even ordinary publicity in a
reputable newspaper, but when placed
on the front page of one of the greatest
journals in the world, and the nation's
capital under headlines as large as
those to attract universal attention, it is
utterly incomprehensible. I cannot be-
lieve the Post set out wilfully and de-
liberately to slanders and destroy the
good name of Louisiana, but unless im-
mediate retraction is made by it in the
most conspicuous way that the libel was
uttered the effect is certain to be most
injurious."

"I have traveled over several parts
of Louisiana during the last six weeks and
met a great many of its citizens. Con-
ditions seemed to be normal everywhere.
The courts were functioning as usual,
the people were attending fairs ap-
parently without hindrance, and there
was no general unrest; the press was
free and outspoken on all subjects, in-
cluding the Ku Klux Klan."

"There was no more crime than usual.
I heard much gossip about the Mer-
 Rouge outrage, which probably resulted
in the murder of two men under des-
tined circumstances, and gossip con-
cerned individual members of the Ku
Klux Klan, but I saw no proof of any
able murder, as the two men referred
to disappeared months ago and have
never been heard from since and there
was every reason to believe they were
truly murdered."

Describes the Crime.

This deplorable affair was an isolated
one in a thickly populated community
and it cost but two human lives and
the cruel beating of two other persons.
"No one has been tried for it yet, but
I am assured that evidence is being ac-
quired and when obtained that the mur-
derers will be brought to justice and
prosecuted with all the power which the
Attorney General of the State and the
local authorities can muster."

"This Mer Rouge crime, by odds the
worst that has occurred in Louisiana
within the last four years, pales into
insignificance when compared to the
articles in line for immediate dis-
cussion. The Senate's next step then
was to decide by vote not to discuss
the articles. Thus a direct vote was
avoided and yet the bill was sidetracked."

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PRESIDENT SAYS AMERICAN GENIUS ON SEAS IS AT STAKE

HERE are some of the salient points in President Harding's
address to Congress on the merchant marine bill to-day:

I have come to ask you to relieve the responsible ad-
ministrative branch of the Government from a program upon
which failure and hopelessness and staggering losses are written
for every page, and let us turn to a program of assured ship-
ping to serve us in war and to give guaranty to our commercial
independence in peace.

I am not asking authorization of a new and added draft
on the public Treasury; I am appealing for a program to diminish
the burden we are already bearing.

Three courses are open—constructive, obstructive and de-
structive. I ask the constructive course.

It would seem to be doubly humiliating when we own ships
and fall in the genius and capacity to turn their prows toward
the marts of the world.

I challenge every insinuation of favored interests and the
enrichment of the special few at the expense of the public Treas-
ury. I am appealing to save the Treasury.

I think it loftier statesmanship to support and commend a
policy designed to effect the larger good of the nation than merely
to record the too hasty impressions of a constituency.

Government aid would be a fairer term than "subsidy" in
defining what we are seeking to do for our merchant marine.

LENINE AGAIN ASKS BIDS FROM CAPITAL

Admits Drawing Back, but
Says It Is New Start
Toward Socialism.

WILL LIMIT ALL GRANTS

Enunciation of His New Policy
Draws Cheers in Crowd
of 5,000.

By FRANCIS M'CALLAGH.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Moscow, Nov. 21.—Soviet Russia will
make a new start to obtain the aid of
foreign capital in the economic recon-
struction of Russia. Premier Lenin
announced last night to a crowd of
5,000 persons in the Opera House. He
described the new economic policy as
a step backward. But there is a
French phrase, "Reculer pour mieux
sauter," and it means to draw back for
a fresh jump, and so we will withdraw
further toward capitalism in order to
jump further toward Socialism," he
said.

In discussing his new policy toward
capitalism he several times promised
to yield nothing permanently to for-
eign capitalists. "It won't be to-mor-
row or the next day, but perhaps